

WANTED,  
the PUBLIC  
A NUMBER OF  
BOURNE  
Apply to MAJOR FULFORD.

IXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

ERTED from the ship DEFENCE, on Sunday  
the 29th ult. the two following men:  
ARD HARDING, a Londoner, about 5 feet  
high, pock-marked, full-faced, and  
appears to be a sensible, manly fellow.  
The men who were pressed on board the  
charged afterwards: Had on, when he was  
short green sailor's jacket, thin linen  
thread stockings, a small round hat  
black, and other cloaths, and may probably  
his dress; he had a pair of silver shoes  
black, which it is likely he may sell, as he  
y, unless some has been advanced him by some  
r's man. He served his time with Thomas  
r, near Mr. Gruden's mill, about 12 miles from  
Town, Patowmack.

FLANNAGAN, an Irishman, but by his tongue  
taken for an American, about 5 feet 8 inches  
as long dark hair tied behind, fore eyes, and  
bruited: Had on, when he deserted, a blue  
long trousers, new shoes and stockings, a flannel  
is a well-built strong fellow.

ever will secure the above men, and send them  
ship DEFENCE, or inform the officers thereof, by  
may find for them, shall have the above re-  
or thirty dollars for each, and reasonable  
paid.

GEORGE COOK, Commander.  
As two or three horses were missing in the  
the night they deserted, it is probable they may  
olen them to facilitate their escape.

IXTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Ship DEFENCE, July 3, 1777.  
HERFAS LEVIN WALTER, and GILBERT  
VANSICKLE, received a furlough each, in  
it, for the term of ten days, and as they have  
returned, the above reward is offered, as fol-  
d below: Levin Walter was born in Accomack  
on the eastern shore, and received his furlough  
here, is well made, about twenty-four years of  
feet 8 or 9 inches high, round faced, of a fair  
xion, brown hair curled, and of few words;  
when he went away, a half worn calicoe  
coloured wilton coat and breecher, striped  
country thread stockings, old shoes and  
Gilbert Vansickle, born in New-York  
ent, but for some time since has lived near  
the eastern shore, and received his furlough  
e, a spare man, about six feet high, 34 years of  
a swarthy complexion, black hair short and  
Had on, when he went away, a coarse felt hat,  
jacket, and a pair of fail canvas trousers, old  
nd buckles. Whoever takes up the aforesaid  
nd delivers them to the commanding officer on  
the ship DEFENCE, or secures them in the cool at  
olis, and (if the ship is absent from Annapolis)  
notice to the honourable council, shall be entitled  
above reward, or for either of them thirty dol-  
all reasonable charges paid.

VACHEL YATES, Lieut. mar.

WENTY DOLLARS REWARD.

Annapolis, July 16, 1777.  
ERTED, from captain William Brown's com-  
any of matrosses, a certain JOSEPH WORTH,  
ss in said company; enlisted the 10th of June  
ained leave of absence for a few days, and  
returned: He is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high,  
s of age, thin visage, dark straight hair, dark  
xion, has a sore on one of his legs; he lives  
owdens iron-works, on Patuxent. Whoever  
up said deserter, and brings him to the sub-  
in Annapolis, shall receive the above reward.

W. BROWN, Cap.

If the said Joseph Worth should come in  
ver himself up, within eight days from this  
hen he will be favoured, and treated as a good

W. B.

St. Mary's county, July 4, 1777.

LEN out of the subscriber's pasture, on Wednes-  
y the 18th of June last, a dull-roan et pacing  
HORSE, about 14 hands high, three years  
s a feather on each jaw, and has lost his left eye.  
ard of forty dollars will be given to any per-  
all deliver the said horse to me, living near St.  
ot's-Bay, or secure him so that I may get him

ARTHUR THOMPSON.

Charles county Co. June 25, 1777.

Richard Brandt brought before me a small  
slea-bitten horse, taken up as a stray; both his  
s are cropped, branded on the near shoulder with  
diamonds, and on the other, with something like  
an's stirrup.

SAMUEL HANSON.

June 25, 1777.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

N-away from the subscriber, living at Parson-  
itting-mill, a convict servant man, named S-  
WRIGHT, by trade a millwright, but of a  
s hands to almost any sort of business, thirty-  
years of age, about 5 feet 6 inches high, very  
s complexion, black curling hair, much given  
or. Had on a frize waistcoat without sleeves,  
breeches, half worn shoes, country linen shirt,  
old hat. Whoever takes up and secures the  
ant) so that his master may get him again,  
all taken ten miles from home, three pounds;  
y miles, five pounds; if thirty miles, seven  
s, and, if out of the province, the above reward.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.

GREEN.

(XXXII YEAR.)

THE

(No 1664) 289

# MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JULY 31, 1777.

P A R I S, March 10.

IT is asserted, that the court has sent orders to  
count Duchaffault to sail with his squadron the  
first fair wind. It consists of twelve ships of the  
line and six frigates, and is said to be bound to  
the French settlements in the West-Indies; and  
the French likewise said, that orders have been sent to Toulon,  
to augment the Squadron there with fifteen men of war  
and frigates.

Lisbon, March 1. The affairs of this kingdom have,  
since the death of the late king, taken a very sudden  
turn; the prime minister Pombal is disgraced, and  
divested of all his employments. Every person, whe-  
ther native or foreigner, rejoices at his downfall, for he  
was at once the most cruel and vindictive of any mi-  
nister that ever disgraced any age or nation. Don Pe-  
dro, the late king's brother, who is now king consort,  
has for the present taken the administration of affairs  
into his own hands. He is a prince that does honour  
to his station, and is directly the reverse of Pombal.

Among the prisoners of state, who were enlarged on  
the late king's decease, was one who had been confined  
almost ever since his accession, viz. near sixteen years.  
During all the time he had been in prison, no person  
had access to him but the jailer, who never hardly  
speaks to his state prisoners, so that when he returned  
to his friends, they hardly knew him, his hair being  
grown quite gray, and his features having assumed a  
melancholy air, greatly unlike to what he formerly had  
been. His speech too was very much altered, for not  
having been accustomed to talk in prison, he seemed  
sometimes to be at a loss for words to express himself.

BRUSSELS, March 13. Letters from Spain excite the  
public attention daily more and more. It is certain  
that the marquis de Tilly will begin his operations by  
the siege of fort St. Catharine. It was given out that  
the second armament was destined for Chili, one of the  
richest provinces in Peru, whose inhabitants were said  
to have revolted on account of a tax imposed upon  
them; but this is not the case, because the tax was  
suppressed, which restored the tranquillity of that coun-  
try; so that the object of the great armaments carrying  
on in this kingdom remains a mystery. These letters  
add that advice has been received, that the viceroy of  
Mexico has caused six English ships to be seized, which  
appeared under Majorcan colours, and carried on a  
contraband trade; and that the fraud being detected  
and proved, the ships and cargoes were confiscated, to  
the amount of eight hundred thousand piastras, and  
their crews put in irons.

L O N D O N, March 15.

In consequence of some dispatches received from  
admiral Clayton and Sir Basil Keith, orders were given  
this week for some troops and artillery to be got ready  
to embark as soon as possible for Jamaica.

Every person in the island of Jamaica capable is now  
under arms.

Lord Barrington has a scheme in agitation for mak-  
ing five entire new regiments of Irish catholics, officers  
and all. Lord Harcourt has assured the king, that if  
such a measure was embraced, Ireland would prove a  
fruitful source for regiments to be employed in any  
distant expedition. But while the officers are not taken  
from among them, the common men will not enlist.  
The raising and recruiting these regiments would thin  
the riotous part of the Irish nation, and be of great  
benefit to the community. Some scheme of this sort  
will be accepted by the ministry, as an army of foreign  
catholics might be joined by as many as they brought  
arms for, and occasion a general massacre of the pro-  
testants.

The number of passengers going out to New-York  
is immense. One would almost be led to believe they  
were shipping themselves for the land of diamonds, from  
their hurry to get a passage. Capt. Lawrence, who  
commands a ship in that trade, has no less than twenty  
passengers.

The quantity of merchants goods going out to Que-  
bec, Halifax, and New-York, is immense, and it is im-  
agined that great part of them will find their way into  
some of the other provinces, as they must be too much  
for the consumption of those places.

The pay of the Hessian chaffeurs, which are now, or  
may hereafter be, in the service of his Britannic ma-  
jesty, is to be higher than the pay allowed to the Hessian  
cavalry. Thirty crowns banco are to be paid by Great-  
Britain per head, for levy money for the Hessian infantry,  
who may hereafter be raised; forty-five crowns banco are  
to be paid per head for the troops of horse. An aug-  
mentation of the subsidy allowed to the landgrave for the  
use of the troops is to take place when the addition-  
al levies, specified in the treaty, shall be furnished.

April 14. Dignam's information to lord Suffolk, of a  
pretended conspiracy against the king's life, was, that  
his majesty was to have been killed with a wind-gun,  
on his return from Kew to Buckingham-house.

April 26. The last dispatches from Sir Basil Keith,  
brought advice that four more men of war of the line,  
and three frigates, were arrived at the Havannah from  
old Spain, and that the whole force in that harbour at  
present, is 11 sail of the line, from 66 to 80 guns, 7  
frigates, 3 fire ships and 4 xebecs. They have also  
7000 of the best troops of Spain there, and a numerous  
staff of general officers; these advices have given infinite  
anxiety to administration.

In the division of the Hessian troops now on their  
march for New-York, are two companies of rifle-men.  
The present summer it is whispered, will be distin-  
guished more for negotiation than war. The first step,  
after taking possession of Philadelphia, will be a suspen-

sion of arms, and an appeal to the wisdom and justice  
of the parliament of Great-Britain.

Administration are called upon, as men valuing their  
characters, not to amuse us longer with tales relative  
to the pacific disposition of the court of Versailles, if  
they do not first explain to the public the true reasons  
which prevented the march of the 20,000 Russians, and  
their consequent embarkation for America, to assist in  
the reduction of that country.

Extract of a letter from Paris, April 21.

"The arrival of the emperor here on Saturday last,  
at this critical juncture, however indifferent a matter  
it may seem in the eyes of the generality, appears to  
the thinking part of mankind an event portending con-  
sequences justly alarming to Great-Britain. This cir-  
cumstance added to the universal favour and partiality  
shown to the Americans, whose best recommendation  
are their being natives of that distracted country. will  
(I have too much reason to dread) ere we are many  
days older, furnish the world with a striking instance  
how much superior the court of Versailles is to all other  
nations, in point of that ingenuity and art so essentially  
necessary in the cabinet."

April 29. It is said general Sir William Howe has  
solicited a reinforcement of 20,000 men in order the  
more effectually to finish the war in America this cam-  
paign.

WHITEHALL, March 20.

Copy of a letter from governor Tryon to lord George Ger-  
maine.

My lord, New-York, Feb. 11, 1777.

THE success that accompanied my endeavour to  
unite the inhabitants of this city by an oath of alle-  
giance and fidelity to his majesty and his government,  
has met my warmest wishes, 2970 of the inhabitants  
having qualified thereto in my presence. The mayor,  
recorder, and alderman Waddle, were employed in ad-  
ministering the oath.

I have the satisfaction to assure your lordship, as  
the invitation to the people to give this voluntary tes-  
timony of their loyalty to his majesty, and his govern-  
ment, was made even without a shadow of compulsion,  
it gave me peculiar satisfaction to see the cheerfulness  
with which they attended the summons. I verily be-  
lieve there are not one hundred citizens, who have not  
availed themselves of the opportunity of thus testifying  
their attachment to government. The mayor, since I  
went through the several wards, has attested fifty more  
men, and is daily adding to the number, which makes  
the whole sworn in the city 3020, which added to those  
attested on Staten-Island, in the three counties of Long-  
Island, and in West-Chester county (all which amount-  
ed to 2600) makes the whole amount to 5620 men.

Thus, my lord, I have used my best endeavours to  
secure the fidelity of the inhabitants of this govern-  
ment, within those districts through which the king's  
troops have moved. I have assured the general, that  
should he move all his troops from this city, there  
would not be the least risk of a revolt from the inhabi-  
tants; but on the contrary, was confident large num-  
bers would take a share in the defence of the town  
against the rebels.

The loyal inhabitants of Queen's county received the  
800 stand of arms, distributed by the general's permis-  
sion, with demonstrations of joy, and with a professed  
resolution to use them in defence of the island.

I am anxious that some grace from government may  
speedily be extended to this loyal quarter of the pro-  
vince.

I have the honour to be, &c.

W. TRYON.

St. JOHN'S, (in Antigua) June 4, 1777.

On Sunday last his majesty's ship Seaford, Thomas  
Colpoys, Esq; commander, brought into English Har-  
bour three prizes, two of which were Dutchmen, the  
other a small privateer schooner. On board one of the  
Dutchmen was found 2750 barrels of gun-powder, with  
tobacco, indigo, &c. &c. the other a very valuable  
cargo also.

St. GEORGE'S, (in Grenada) May 21.

On Thursday, was sent in here, by the Lord Howe  
privateer of this port, the sloop Orange, capt. Leigh-  
man, from Boston, for Surinam, with a cargo of fish,  
lumber, staves, hoops, tallow and spermaceti can-  
dles, &c.

The same day, the Cygnet sloop of war, commanded  
by the hon. capt. Stratford, arrived here and brought  
in a small schooner, with French papers, having on  
board some Americans. She was bound from Marti-  
nico to St. Eustatia, with a considerable sum of specie,  
in order to purchase a fast sailing vessel, as a tender to  
the Rattle-Snake privateer.

To-morrow a fleet of merchant ships, under convoy  
of the Cygnet and the Beaver sloops of war and the  
Oliver Cromwell prize, will sail for St. Kitts. It con-  
sists of about 40 sail fully loaded in this island, besides  
six from St. Vincent's and eleven vessels from Tobago.

T O B A G O, June 2.

At a court of oyer and terminer and gaol delivery,  
held here this day, came on the trial of the hon. Peter  
Franklyn, Esq; one of the members of his majesty's  
council, for this island, on an indictment for the mur-  
der of the late Gov. Young. He was honourably ac-  
quitted, altho' unexpectedly deprived of two material  
witnesses; but the evidence on the part of the crown  
could not support the indictment. The jury hardly  
went out of court.

On Tuesday evening last, the snow —, capt. Crock-

ett, who put into Bequia, on her passage from Grenada  
to Tobago, was cut out of that harbour, by a small  
pirate schooner, who, the evening before, had cut a  
small vessel out of Carriouacou, with 60000 lbs of cotton  
on board. It is imagined the snow has been retaken  
by his majesty's ship the Cygnet, who was seen chasing  
her the next day, to leeward of this island; and what  
gives us great reason to believe so, is, the captain of  
the pirate, (imagining she might be brought in here)  
having landed the mate of the snow, who he had taken  
on board of his vessel, with a letter proposing an ex-  
change of prisoners. Mr. Charles Warner and Dr.  
Wood, of Bequia, were on board the snow when she  
was cut out, and are carried to St. Lucia.

B O S T O N, July 7.

By the Hessian prisoners arrived here last Wednesday  
we learn, that the recruits sent from Hesse were far  
from being volunteers—they were forced into the ser-  
vice; and many of them imprisoned before they em-  
barked. This violence occasioned great fermentations  
and tumults among the people; which their knavish  
and arbitrary prince was not able to suppress without  
great difficulty. His subjects privately call him the  
soul-seller. He safely traffics for the blood of his peo-  
ple. Blessed fruit of arbitrary power! and yet but a  
feint image of what America would have been reduced  
to, had the British tyranny been established here.

When these raw recruits came away, there were no  
more than twelve regiments, and very thin ones, left  
in all the principality of Hesse. These Germans will  
soon make good settlers in America; and Britain is  
sending over, at an immense expence, her own people  
and foreigners, to compensate for the numbers her ty-  
ranny and unparalleled cruelty have destroyed in A-  
merica.

N E W - Y O R K, July 14.

Last week the hon. brig. gen. Leslie, had the mis-  
fortune by a stone turning under his foot, on Staten-  
Island, to break his leg, but is in a fair way of doing  
well. 'Tis a public loss at this critical time to be de-  
prived of the service of this able and experienced com-  
mander.

Died, in this city, on Sunday the 16th instant, of a  
wound he received in the late action in New-Jersey,  
Mr. Edward Kerin, volunteer in the 22d light com-  
pany, son to Terence Kerin, Esq; of this place, in the  
27th year of his age; his loss is as much lamented on  
account of his private virtue, as for his courage and  
bravery, by which he distinguished himself on every  
occasion.

Monday last eleven transports with provisions for the  
army, arrived here from Cork, and about 500 recruits  
for the different regiments now in America: they sailed  
from Cork the 6th of May, and parted with a brig to  
the southward of Bermuda bound for St. Augustine.

P H I L A D E L P H I A, July 22.

Copy of a letter from general ST. CLAIR to CONGRESS,  
dated Fort-Edward, July 14, 1777.

SIR,

CONGRESS may probably think it extraordinary,  
that so much time should have elapsed before they  
heard from me, after a step of such consequence as the  
evacuation of the posts that had been entrusted to my  
care; but it was not in my power to write whilst on the  
march to this place. I am sorry to find that my letter  
to general Schuyler, the night the evacuation took place,  
has not come to his hands, as for want of that, though  
he has doubtless informed congress of the matter, he  
could not give them the reasons that induced it; they  
were these:—

Seeing that the posts of Ticonderoga and Mount-  
Independence were nearly invested, and having intelli-  
gence, by my spies, that they would be completely so  
in twenty-four hours, when we should be cut off from  
all possibility of succour. That the batteries of the ene-  
my were ready to open, and the whole of our encamp-  
ment on the Ticonderoga side exposed to their fire:  
Considering, at the same time, the weakness of the gar-  
rison, that the effective numbers were not sufficient to  
man one half of the works, and that consequently the  
whole must be upon constant duty, which they could not  
possibly long sustain, and that of course the places with  
the garrison must inevitably in a very few days fall into  
the enemy's hands, I saw no alternative but endeavour-  
ing to evacuate them, and bring off the army. Where-  
upon I called the general officers together, to take their  
sentiments: They were unanimously of opinion, that  
the places should be evacuated without the least loss of  
time, and it was accordingly set about that night, the  
5th instant. After embarking in boats as much of our  
cannon, provisions and stores, as was possible, with the  
boats which were ordered to Skeenborough, I sent  
col. Long, an active, diligent, good officer, to take the  
command there, with his regiment and the invalids,  
until I should join him with the army, which was to  
march to that place by Castleton. The body of the  
army reached Castleton the next evening, thirty miles  
from Ticonderoga, and twelve from Skeenborough;  
but the rear-guard, under the command of col. War-  
ner, which, with the stragglers and infirm, amounted to  
near twelve hundred, stopped short of that place six  
miles, and were next morning attacked by a strong de-  
tachment the enemy had sent to hang upon our rear  
and retard our march: Two regiments of militia,  
who had left us the evening before, and had halted  
about two miles from col. Warner, were immediately  
ordered to his assistance, but, to my great surprise, they  
marched directly down to me; at the same time I re-  
ceived information that the enemy were in possession of